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much the same manner as are the Hindoo women of to-day, and were not even required to be beautiful and attractive as the Hindoo women are,—merely useful and fruitful. While medicine among the Greeks occupied a high place and took on an almost scientific aspect, while physicians were held in such honor as even to achieve apotheosis, woman's part was limited to the nursing of her own family and slaves,—no less skilfully, no less intelligently, perhaps, but still in the dark. Since they, however, like the nurses of to-day, were under the direction of the ever-advancing male physician, progress in the art of nursing was probably, with them also, steady. In Rome the laws of the republic gave great freedom to women, and though nominally the chattel of first her father, then her husband, there were so many safeguards provided for her and so many loopholes of escape from the law, that a Roman woman who had chosen as a profession the care of the sick need have found no hindrance in her way. The lack of humanity characteristic of the powerful Romans, however, shows in no instance stronger than in their public neglect of the sick. Among all the great ruins of their architecture no trace of a hospital, asylum, orphanage, or other public institution of humanity has been found, and as their most skilful physicians, often educated slaves, were imported from Greece, it is likely that the Roman women also took no further duty on themselves than the care of their own households and slaves. Such was the state of affairs at the time of the birth of Christ,—the Jewish women leading, the Roman women last, in works of compassion and mercy.

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#### EDITH CAVELL'S BODY TAKEN TO ENGLAND

On March 17, the body of Edith Cavell, buried at Brussels, was exhumed, placed in a double coffin of zinc and oak, and conveyed to the Tir National. On May 13, it was placed on a gun carriage drawn by six black horses and was taken by a long route to the station, preceded and followed by British troops. After a short service in the station hall, it was placed on a British warship.

On May 15, an imposing service was held at Westminster Abbey, after which the body was taken to Norwich, Miss Cavell's native town, where services were held in the cathedral. At all these services great crowds were present representing all classes of people, all sincerely mourning the heroic nurse who gave her life so bravely.